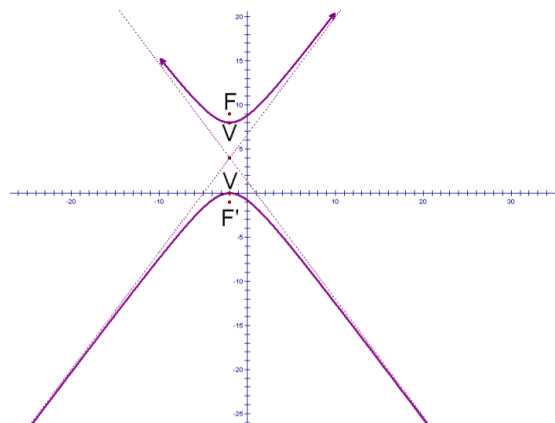


## 8.5 Hyperbolas

Hyperbola--the set of all points such that the absolute value of the difference of the distances from a point to two fixed points (foci) is a constant



gsp

Visual of construction



Focal radii--distances from the foci to a point P on the curve

Opens left/right

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Opens up/down

$$\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

a is not necessarily the largest, but first.

a = distance from center to vertex

b =

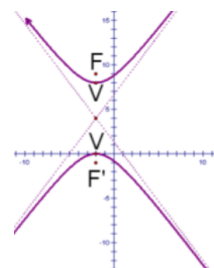
c = distance from center to each focus

Transverse axis --line segment of length  $2a$  that intersects the hyperbola in 2 points (vertices)

Conjugate axis --perpendicular to transverse axis and has a length of  $2b$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

asymptote --line such that the distance between this line and a point,  $P$ , on the graph goes to 0 as the distance between  $P$  and the center becomes greater and greater.



Equations of asymptotes

With a center of  $(0, 0)$ .

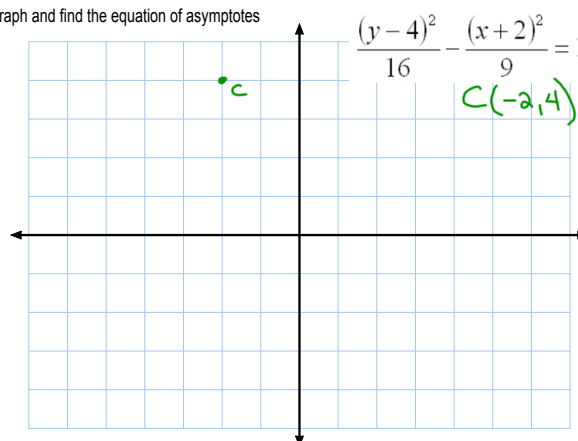
Left/Right

Up/Down

$$y = \frac{b}{a} \quad y = -\frac{b}{a} \quad \left| \quad y = \frac{a}{b} \quad y = -\frac{a}{b} \right.$$

With a center of  $(h, k)$ , the  $y$ -intercept is not zero, so you must figure it out.

Graph and find the equation of asymptotes



$$\frac{(y-4)^2}{16} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{9} = 1$$

$$C(-2, 4)$$

$$a=4$$

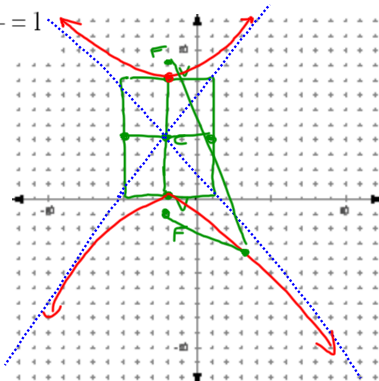
$$b=3$$

$$c=5$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$F(-2, 9)$$

$$F(-2, -1)$$



$$a=4$$

$$b=3$$

$$C(-2, 4)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x + b$$

$$4 = \frac{4}{3}(-2) + b$$

$$\frac{12}{3} = \frac{-8}{3} + b$$

$$\frac{20}{3} = b$$

$$4 = -\frac{4}{3}(-2) + b$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = b$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{20}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

Graph and find the equation of asymptotes

$$\frac{x^2}{36} - \frac{y^2}{81} = 1$$

$$C(0, 0)$$

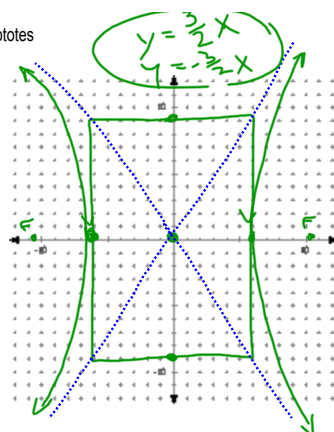
$$a=6$$

$$b=9$$

$$c = \sqrt{117} \approx 10.8$$

$$F(3\sqrt{13}, 0) \quad V(6, 0)$$

$$F(-3\sqrt{13}, 0) \quad V(-6, 0)$$



Write the equation of a hyperbola with  $C(0, 0)$ .  
Horizontal transverse axis,  $a = 8$ ,  $b = 5$

$$\frac{x^2}{64} - \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$$

Write the equation of a hyperbola with  $F(10, 0)$   
and  $F(-10, 0)$ .  $2a = 16$

$C(0, 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= 10 \\ a &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{64} - \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$$

Write the equation of a hyperbola with  $V(1, -2)$   
and  $V(1, 2)$ .  $b = 2$

**HW**

p445-446

11-19odd, 23, 31, 33

## Attachments

---

hyperbola\_trans\_sketch.gsp